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description of the geographical features of the Kingdom and shows the effects of topography and climate in distributing Norway's communications and industries. The next chapter deals with the constitution and government under which the people now live, with practically universal suffrage. Among the other leading topics are the national defense, religion, literature, and music, education, social life, agriculture, rural customs, forestry, local government, poor laws, industrial life, travel by road, rail and steamer, the fisheries, and Norway as a playground. Its advantages in the latter respect are attracting an increasing number of tourists every year. The book is written *con amore*, is based upon expert knowledge of the country and its people, and we have seen few books on Norway that impart so clear an idea of the genius of the native character and of the natural influences that have helped to shape the lives and activities of the Norwegians.

Six Mois chez les Touareg du Ahaggar. Par Maurice Benhazera. xxiii and 233 pp., Photographic Illustrations, Maps, Appendixes, Tracings of Inscriptions, and Index. Adolphe Jourdan, Algiers, 1908.

It was said only three years ago that no photographs had yet been made of the Tuaregs. This book has a considerable number of photographs of the people, though their faces are veiled according to their custom. There are many other photographs showing the Tuaregs with their flocks and camels and a large number of half-tones presenting many vivid aspects of their home land among the Ahaggar mountains.

Mr. Benhazera's work was preceded by reports on different sections of the Tuaregs written by officers in the French service under disadvantageous circumstances, for they could employ, in research, only a little time snatched from the onerous routine of regular duty. The present author, however, especially equipped for ethnographical investigation, was sent among the Tuaregs to devote all his time to the study of them. With the excellent facilities at his command, he has been able to write by far the best account that has yet appeared of these nomads, who, until recently, were the terror of desert caravans. The results of his short period of work cannot be regarded as exhaustive, for, doubtless, many points relating to the history and customs of the Tuaregs escaped his attention. The day has not yet come for a complete discussion of this remarkable people. But Mr. Benhazera's book is scientific in quality and throws much light upon the language, inscriptions, customs, industries, and history of this people.

Through the Mackenzie Basin. A Narrative of the Athabasca and Peace River Treaty Expedition of 1899. By Charles Mair. Also, Notes on the Mammals and Birds of Northern Canada, by Roderick MacFarlane. 490 pp., Map, Illustrations, Appendix, and Index of Mammals and Birds. Simpkin, Marshall, Hamilton, Kent & Co., London, 1908. Price, 8s.

Mr. Mair accompanied the Canadian Commission which, in 1899, made treaties with the Indian bands in the basins of the Athabasca and Peace rivers. He writes of the work of the Commission, but gives the larger part of the book to describing the regions through which they passed. Details of the development already achieved in Athabasca by pioneer white settlers are very interesting and seem to justify the author's confidence in the future of this vast region. He says, in fact, that the future of Athabasca is more certain to-day than the future of Manitoba